



**EASTERN ASIA:** In Manchuria, light rain (10-20 mm) favored filling summer crops in the north (Heilongjiang), while drier weather (less than 10 mm) aided early harvesting in the south (Liaoning). Across the North China Plain and central and southern China, widespread showers (15-70 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 100 mm) boosted soil moisture for winter crop planting, but slowed early harvesting of summer crops. Drier weather (less than 10 mm) prevailed across eastern Shandong and Jiangsu. On September 9, Typhoon Wukong brushed Hainan Island. While the storm did not make landfall, gusty winds and heavy rain (100-175 mm) possibly caused some damage to rice and sugarcane and slowed fieldwork. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above average in Manchuria and near normal elsewhere in China. Light to moderate rain (10-50 mm) caused only minor harvesting delays across the Korean peninsula. Widespread rain (20-60 mm) somewhat hampered rice maturation and early harvesting across Japan. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal across the Korean Peninsula and Japan.